[0073] What is claimed as new and desired to be protected by Letters Patent of the United States is:

- A dry cement mixture, comprising:
 a calcium aluminate component;
 optionally a calcium silicate component;
 a sodium phosphate compound; and
 boiler ash.
- 2. The cement mixture of claim 1, comprising:
 about forty weight percent of said calcium aluminate component;
 about five weight percent of said sodium phosphate compound; and
 about fifty-five weight percent of said boiler ash.
- 3. The cement mixture of claim 1, further comprising a polymeric compound capable of reducing leaching one or more of heavy metals from the cement mixture in use.
- 4. The cement mixture of claim 3, wherein said polymeric compound comprises an acrylic-styrene copolymer.
- 5. The cement mixture of claim 4, wherein the ratio of said acrylic-styrene copolymer to the cement mixture is between about 0.05 to one and about 0.15 to one.

- 6. The cement mixture of claim 1, wherein said sodium phosphate compound is polybasic sodium phosphate.
 - 7. The cement mixture of claim 1, further comprising fibrous materials.
- 8. The cement mixture of claim 7, wherein said fibrous materials comprise at least one material selected from the group consisting of E-glass fibers, carbon fibers, and polypropylene.
- 9. The cement mixture of claim 1, wherein said boiler ash has a particle size such that about 65% is less than 75 mm diameter.
- 10. The cement mixture of claim 9, comprising about 55% boiler ash, about 40% calcium aluminate component, and about 5% sodium phosphate compound.
 - 11. A dry concrete mixture, comprising:

active ingredients, including:

a calcium aluminate component;

optionally calcium silicate component;

a sodium phosphate compound; and

boiler ash; and

inactive aggregates.

12. The concrete mixture of claim 11, wherein the ratio of said active ingredients to said inactive aggregates is between about 60:40 and about 100:0.

- 13. The concrete mixture of claim 11, further comprising a polymeric compound capable of reducing leaching out of one or more heavy metals from said active ingredients in use.
- 14. The concrete mixture of claim 13, wherein said polymeric compound comprises an acrylic-styrene copolymer.
 - 15. The concrete mixture of claim 11, further comprising fibrous materials.
- 16. The concrete mixture of claim 15, wherein said fibrous materials comprise at least one material selected from the group consisting of E-glass fibers, carbon fibers, and polypropylene.
- 17. The concrete mixture of claim 11, wherein said boiler ash has a particle size such that about 65% is less than 75 mm diameter.
- 18. The concrete mixture of claim 17, comprising about 55% boiler ash, about 40% calcium aluminate component, and about 5% sodium phosphate compound.

19. A lightweight dry concrete mixture, comprising:

active ingredients, including:

a calcium aluminate component;

optionally a calcium silicate component;

a sodium phosphate compound; and

boiler ash; and

inactive aggregates, including ceramic microspheres.

- 20. The lightweight dry concrete mixture of claim 19, wherein the ratio of said active ingredients to said inactive aggregates is between about 60:40 and about 75:25.
 - 21. An all weather road capping material, comprising:
 - a chemically-bonded cement material, including:
 - a calcium aluminate component;
 - a calcium silicate component;
 - a sodium phosphate compound; and

boiler ash;

an aggregate material; and

water;

wherein said sodium phosphate compound reacts with said boiler ash to form one or more calcium phosphate compounds in said chemically bonded cement material.

- 22. The all weather road capping material of claim 21, wherein the percentage of said chemically-bonded cement material is between about sixty and about eighty percent.
- 23. The all weather road capping material of claim 21, wherein the ratio of said chemically-bonded cement material to said aggregate materials is about 80:20.
- 24. The all weather road capping material of claim 21, further comprising coarse aggregates at less than about thirteen percent.
- 25. The all weather road capping material of claim 21, further comprising sand aggregates at less than about thirteen percent.
- 26. The all weather road capping material of claim 21, further comprising a ratio of coarse aggregates to sand aggregates at about 40:60.
- 27. The all weather road capping material of claim 21, further comprising a polymeric compound capable of reducing leaching out of one or more heavy metals from said active ingredients in use.

- 28. The all weather road capping material of claim 27, wherein said polymeric compound comprises an acrylic-styrene copolymer.
- 29. The all weather road capping material of claim 21, further comprising fibrous materials.
- 30. The all weather road capping material of claim 29, wherein said fibrous materials comprise at least one material selected from the group consisting of E-glass fibers, carbon fibers, and polypropylene.
- 31. The all weather road copping material of claim 21, wherein said boiler ash has a particle size such that about 65% is less than 75 mm diameter.
- 32. The all weather road copping material of claim 31, comprising about 55% boiler ash, about 40% calcium aluminate component, and about 5% sodium phosphate compound.
 - 33. A cementitious soil material, comprising:
 - a chemically-bonded cement material, including:
 - a calcium aluminate component;
 - optionally a calcium silicate component;
 - a sodium phosphate compound; and

boiler ash which chemically reacts with said sodium phosphate compound;
a polymeric compound capable of inhibiting leaching out of one or more heavy
metals from said chemically-bonded cement material in use;

soil; and

water.

- 34. The cementitious soil material of claim 33, wherein the ratio of said chemically-bonded cement material to said soil is between about 10:90 and about 40:60.
- 35. The cementituious soil material of claim 33, wherein said boiler ash has a particle size such that about 65% is less than 75 mm diameter.
- 36. The cementituous soil material of claim 35, comprising about 55% boiler ash, about 40% calcium aluminate component, and about 5% sodium phosphate compound.
 - 37. A method of forming a road capping material, comprising:

providing a chemically-bonded cement material that includes calcium aluminate cement, optionally calcium silicate cement, a sodium phosphate compound, and boiler ash which chemically reacts with said sodium phosphate compound;

providing coarse aggregates and sand aggregates;

providing water;

mixing said chemically-bonded cement material, said coarse aggregates, said sand aggregates and said water; and

allowing the mixture to cure.

- 38. The method of claim 37, further comprising mixing in a polymeric compound capable of reducing leaching out of one or more heavy metals from said chemically-bonded cement material in use.
 - 39. The method of claim 38, further comprising mixing in a fibrous material.